

seems to have adopted the idea attributed to Gen. Rosecrans, of pushing the principal column up the Shenandoah valley, while another army advances from Centerville, either to meet the rebels in the valley by moving

Office in Plawell's Brick Building, Yates street
LUMBER! LUMBER!
 100,000 FEET ASSORTED PUGET
 Sound Lumber.

MR. GASKELL HAVING HAD SIX YEARS
AS ACCOUNTANT, IN THE OFFICE OF THE WELL-KNOWN LOR-
DSBURGH, IS NOW PREPARED TO MAKE UP AND ADJUST BO-
OKS, SHEETS, STATEMENTS OF AFFAIRS, AND
GENERALLY.

SAN FRANCISCO
 W. B. - Weil & Co. have always in Bond Havana
 cigars, selected expressly for the British Columbia
 market; also, genuine Meerschaum Pipes, German
 Flute Pipes, French Clay Pipes, etc. m28 27

Sausages, Bologna, &c., &c.,
 NO. 3 FORT STREET,

Grocery and Dry Goods
Liquors, Wines and Ales, at the
SOUTH SIDE

1. What is the purpose of the study?
 The purpose of the study is to investigate the effect of the use of a mobile learning application on the learning outcomes of students in a mathematics course.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

Thursday Morning, Oct. 30, 1862.

For Miscellaneous Reading Matter See First Page.

Arrivals from British Columbia.

The Enterprise arrived from New Westminster last night, at 9 o'clock, bringing 55 passengers, of whom about thirty were from the river, and upwards of \$40,000 in gold dust.

The Eliza Anderson struck on the sand-bar at the entrance of the harbor, and stuck fast. She will probably get off at high tide this morning. She brings nearly 200 passengers and a considerable amount of dust.

There are no later items of much importance from Cariboo.

A great frost is reported to have occurred at Williams Creek, by which a large amount of property had been destroyed.

Part of Commissioner Elwyn's documents had turned up: the man in charge of them had been lost in a snow storm, but held on to the papers, and managed to get through safely with them.

"Big George," who had charge of the rest of the papers, &c., and had left them hung up on a tree, was quite confident of finding them shortly.

The miners were detained very much on the way down; many of them were fifteen days from Lillooet to Victoria.

The Columbia says that Attorney General Crease is at loggerheads with the New Westminster Town Council about the ordinance to enable the town to negotiate a loan.

Hon. Malcolm Cameron had taken his farewell of his constituents. A grand adieu was given him, with the possibilities.

The Columbia really admires the monster meeting delegate, Mr. McClure.

T. G. Asken brings down a specimen obtained from Lightning Creek, worth \$230.

WILLIAMS CREEK.—It has been the opinion of many that all the available mining ground on Williams Creek has been taken up, and that it would consequently be useless for prospectors to go there with the expectation of getting a claim. We are assured, however, by miners from that quarter, that there are a good many claims yet to be had on the creek, and on the flat at the mouth, which is a fine dry bed of gravel, a mile and a half in width. On the latter, in fact, but two or three claims have as yet been staked off. They are of opinion, also, that in all probability very good diggings will be found on this flat, as was generally found to be the case at the mouth of rich creeks in California. There are also a great many creeks in the vicinity of Williams Creek, which have not yet been properly prospected, that will doubtless be found to contain good diggings, most of them leading from the Bald Mountains and running parallel to Williams. Several very promising looking creeks are also found between Williams and Lightning, on what is called the lower route, by way of Burns and Nelson Creeks.

DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION.—A meeting was held last evening at the Hotel de France, Mr. Cruickshanks in the chair, at which quite a number of gentlemen were present. The object was to form an association for dramatic purposes. It was decided to call it the "Victoria Amateur Dramatic Association." Each member has to pay \$5—not collectable, however, till thirty persons belong to the Association. Mr. Hazlegregg Bell was elected Secretary, and Mr. Cruickshanks Treasurer. A committee of four were also appointed to manage its affairs, viz: Capt. Layton, and Messrs. W. A. Harries, Dowson, A. M. Harries, Forester, the Secretary and Treasurer co-official members of committee, as soon as the subscription list is filled up, another meeting will be called, and rules adopted for the government of the society.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—Under the able management of Mr. Potter one is now sure, when he will to this institution, to see something good, and last night was no exception. The fine play of the "Lady of Lyons" was indeed well performed, and elicited frequent expressions of applause. Mr. Mortimer as Claude Melante well sustained the honor of his laurels, and is still the Cariboo favorite. He was only supported by the charming young actress Miss Lulu Seale, as Pauline, Mr. Potter, as the honest old Colonel, appeared with his usual alacrity. It is needless for us to say Miss Howard, Mr. Thayer, and Mr. Cranshaw left nothing to be desired. After a good musical interlude, ending with a capital dance and encore by Miss Lulu, the performance concluded with the well known comic opera of the "Swiss Cottage." To-night the benefit of Mr. Mortimer comes off. His merits require no eulogium at our hand. He has taken every pains to give the people of Victoria a rare treat in the bill which he presents for to-night's performance. Give him a bumper house by all means.

VERY INDOLENT.—It has been for some time past, a constant practice for persons to shoot rubbish from Johnson street into the ravine through a vacant lot below Store street. The rubbish now accumulated on the spot consists of stable manure, oyster shells, and almost every other refuse, and as the law of the city is not enforced, it is daily washed at high tide, large quantities of the substances collected are necessarily carried away and deposited in other portions of the harbor. So soon as the City Inspector is appointed, let him take steps for the abatement of this most serious evil.

RISE IN THE VALUE OF CITY LOTS.—At the sale of city lots by Mr. Welch, yesterday afternoon, a corner lot on Store street, near the Gas Works, which was bought in June last for \$700, was sold for the advanced price of \$3,050! This is a striking proof of the rapid advance in the value of real estate in the city, and of the confidence felt by men of capital in our future prosperity. We understand that the lot was bought by an old resident and business man in the city.

POLICE COURT.—The only case on the docket yesterday morning, was one of drunk and disorderly, against a man who had given himself up to the constable on duty for safe-keeping, being cognisant of the fact of being tight, and having on his person about \$150. As he was liberated on bail when he got sober and failed to appear, he was the loser of £1 by his spree.

WATER FROM ELK LAKE.—Surveys are now nearly completed that were undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining the best route by which water might be introduced into Victoria from Elk Lake for the use of the inhabitants of the city. H. O. T. Turner, Esq., C. E., has recently been engaged in levelling with a view to the early commencement of the enterprise projected.

MACHINE SHED AND FOUNDRY.—Mr. Spratt, a gentleman recently from London, has purchased two lots in the north end of the town with the design of putting up immediately a machine shop and foundry. Steamer engines, boilers, and machinery of all kinds will be constructed.

ASHORE.—The steamer Eliza Anderson got ashore between Laurel Point and Shoal Point on her way to New Westminster on Tuesday night, and was aground for about three hours.

Notes on the Stickeen Country.

From a gentleman who has recently come down from the Stickeen River, we learn the following particulars relative to that country:

The party arrived at the mouth of the river on the 17th April, and lay there till the 21st, at which date the river, which had been frozen, began to break up for four or five miles distance. The ice was in places as many as four feet in thickness. On the 8th of May, the river was open for canoe navigation. The snow was pretty well off the ground at the mouth of the river by the latter end of April, although there was some snow and ice on the bars of the lower part of the river, in the month of May. This state of climate was confirmed up to and through what is called the Little Canon, the latter being about 50 miles from the embouchure of the river; beyond that an entirely different climate was found. From the early spring weather of the lower river the transition was quite sudden into warm summer, so hot, indeed, as to burn the skin. Between the mouth of the river and Little Canon, the country is mountainous and covered with fir trees. The banks are everywhere sometimes quite low, and again rising to a height of 30 or 40 feet in height, composed of loose boulders. The mountains have their base quite close to the river, and were covered with snow until late in the summer. About 30 miles up, the river runs through a high range of mountains, called by the Indians after their chief Shakes. The snow-capped peaks of this range are visible over a hundred miles up the country, and are white all the year round. The general character of the river is shallow, and the width quite variable. In the Little Canon it is as narrow as 80 feet. The canon is caused by the near approach of the mountains. Above this the character of the country is the same up to Clear River (so called after the water), which runs from the north into the Stickeen about 25 miles below Shakesville. This stream has been navigated by some of the miners in canoes for about 40 miles. The Stickeen Indians live on the upper part of it, and subsist on hunting and fishing. The principal articles of food are salmon, and salmon trout are very abundant, and may be had for the trouble of taking them. No gold has been found on Clear River. Above Clear River the country runs into benches, similar to those on the Fraser, and so continues up to the Big Canon, and even (though somewhat narrower) through the canon. The benches, which are sometimes as many as four in number, and frequently extending three or four miles back, are covered with pine, spruce, fir, and birch, which are the principal kinds of wood on the river. Shakesville, which is a fishing station of the Stickeen Indians, is situated on the north side of the river, on a most beautiful flat, extending about three miles back from the river. There are about ten log cabins, belonging to miners, there. The rancheria is composed of one large house, called Shakes's house, about 100 feet in diameter.

The water on the river began to rise on the 19th of May, for about three feet, and continued gradually to rise till the 21st, when it then fell every day to the 10th. It then continued to rise again till the 19th, which was the highest water of the season, after which it kept alternately falling and rising the whole summer till our information left, on the 29th September. In the whole season there were three great floods, with their corresponding ebbs. Between the latter part of August and September, the weather was rather rainy and sometimes cold, but occasionally very fine days. On the 10th of September a sheet of ice was observed on Fiddler's Bar. Our informant, who was working on Fiddler's Bar, commenced on the 21st of May, and got a few working days between that time and June 4th. From the latter date to 21st July he did nothing on account of high water. After that date they had work, though sometimes intermittently, till the end of the season.

GUMBLING ON BOARD THE GLIBBOATS.—It seems that the dissatisfaction that exists among the crews of the Forward and Grappler is not quite without cause. The men were led to believe at the time they shipped, that during their colonial service they would receive double-pay, or else colonial pay. The men of the Grappler patiently bore with their disappointment and lived upon hope for three years, when the commander was changed; and thereupon nine able seamen deserted in a body. They have been still encouraged in the belief that they would receive colonial pay, the Admiral having promised them on his last visit that whatever they did for the colony should be paid for. As yet, however, though the gunboats have been engaged in several settlement expeditions, and have been acting as light-houses tenders ever since their arrival on the station, they have as yet received no definite assurance of the compensation they may expect.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The first of the regular weekly sales that will in future be held by Mr. A. J. Welch, an auctioneer of experience, who arrived on the Tynemouth, took place yesterday morning at the salesroom on Wharf street. The attendance was large, and the bidding spirited, and the high prices at which the property was knocked down shows that the value of real estate is yet increasing. The following is the list of prices obtained: No. 772, on Port street, \$1575; No. 818, on Yates street, \$520; No. 819, on Yates street, \$800; No. 1138, on do, \$595; No. 509, on Store street, \$3050; No. 739, on Clathorn street, \$365; four lots in the rear of the Government Reserve, James Bay, \$325 each; Section 106, in Lake District (112 acres), \$470; Section 75, in Esquimalt District, \$400.

RAINY SEASON.—Apparently the beautiful autumn that we have been enjoying has about closed, and the sullen looking clouds accompanied by rain during the past two days, are ushering in our rainy season. We do not recollect a fairer autumn in the country, than that which is so rapidly passing away. Scarcely a shower of rain has fallen in the last three months. We shall soon however have plenty to make amends for past exemption. The Indian summer is yet to come, so we may fairly anticipate some fine weather before winter commences.

ESQUIMAULT ROAD.—Some of our wagners are animadverting on the mode in which the repairs on the Esquimalt road are being made. They say that at the spot called Porter's bridge, the workmen are placing old logs on the hill and covering them with earth, but when these logs rot away, which they will do in a very short time, the earth and metal will sink down, leaving the road worse than before. The logs should be of fresh green wood, which would last for years.

CHEAP POTATOES.—The above named vegetables are rather a drug on the market at present—the schooner Wild Pigeon, that brought in a small cargo a few days ago, was obliged to take them away again, as the owner could not get the price which he had paid for them. We would imagine that at the low rate at which they may now be bought, they might be used advantageously for horse feed, say 10 lbs as is now worth \$10 per ton.

TO THE LADIES.—Call and look at the beautiful rosewood piano to be sold this day at 11 o'clock, at J. A. McCrea's auction room, on No. 1, Reid's Block, Wharf street.

SALE OF LAND.—P. M. Backus sold yesterday, the undivided interest of Mr. Nias in two hundred and ninety-four acres of land at Saanich, for the sum of \$35.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29th, 1862.

House met at 7:30 p. m. Present: The Speaker, and Messrs. Tolmie, Cary, Trimble, Burnaby, Cocker and Ring.

Owing to the unexpected and unaccountable absence of the Clerk, the members were obliged to light the candles themselves; and as the minutes of the previous meeting could not be found, business was commenced without the usual formality of reading them being observed.

Mr. Ring inquired of the Attorney General regarding the mail service between Victoria and Nanaimo.

Mr. Cary said that he had made it his duty to inquire, he was able to state that the average interval which had occurred between the dates of mails being dispatched did not exceed seven days, and that they were sent by every opportunity. That proposals had been made to almost every coaster to carry the mails for a certain sum, regularity of the times of departure to be stipulated, but none of them would undertake the service for the remuneration offered. He hoped during the next session to introduce a measure for the establishment of a steam mail service to and from the settlements on the east coast of the Island.

Mr. Ring said that he hailed with joy the announcement of a steam mail service being projected.

ROADS, ETC.

Dr. Trimble inquired respecting the expenditure of the £15,000 loan, and the grading of Port street.

Mr. Cary said that in the portion of the trail constructed last winter from Langford's Lake to Cowichan there had been many bridges required. Contracts had been entered into for their construction, and almost all of them were now completed. The trail has, during the present season, been continued through the Cowichan and Shewanish valleys to the Saanich river, and a few days more would be able to drive into Nanaimo by Victoria. (Hear, hear.) In addition to this, the main street of Victoria, Port street, has been graded and metalled to the water's edge, and the Town Council are now working on the Esquimalt Road and in Esquimalt town were now going on. The Government does not yet intend to hold its hand. The trail from Victoria to Nanaimo is to be extended to the settlement in the Comox District this year.

Dr. Trimble inquired again particularly about the grading of Port street, and the consideration of a proposition, while there were other streets that required improvements so much more.

Mr. Cary said that every man, woman and child in Victoria wanted it, and that it was the most necessary piece of work in the town.

THE LAND QUESTION.

Mr. Burnaby, in accordance with a resolution passed by the House asked for copies of the correspondence between Her Majesty's Government and the Hon. the Attorney General, respecting the lands of the Colony.

Mr. Cary said that a copy of the resolution of the House requesting the same, had, through the negligence of the Clerk, not been transmitted to the Colonial Office. The correspondence was ready, but it was necessary to apply for it.

Mr. Burnaby said the last time it was required for the Government's use was the other day.

Mr. Cary said the House had no right to complain, as the delay was now caused by the negligence of its own servant.

Mr. Cocker remitted the Attorney General that the last time the correspondence had been asked for, a statement of the Hon. the Attorney General had been the plea brought forward.

Dr. Tolmie said that he thought it rather strange, and asked why the Attorney General had not asked the Clerk to bring the correspondence. He had tendered the services of his own Clerk to the Colonial Secretary, when he found that clerical assistance was required for the examination of the papers.

The Speaker said that when the Minister had promised that the correspondence should be forthcoming, it was quite superfluous for a copy of the resolution of the House to be transmitted to the Colonial Office.

Mr. Burnaby gave notice that he would again enquire for said correspondence this (Thursday) afternoon.

ROAD BILL.

House then went into Committee of the Whole upon the Road Bill, Mr. Burnaby in the Chair; when several sections were considered, and one struck out by the majority.

The Committee then reported progress and the House adjourned until today (Thursday) at 3 o'clock, p. m.

Supreme Court.

(SUMMARY SUITS.)

Before Cameron, C. J.

Parker vs. Seaplane—Judgment reserved until Friday next.

Engel vs. Young ex. Allen—Summons for £15s. for breach of promise to defendant.

Mr. Denies appeared for the plaintiff.

The plaintiff, Engel, was examined, and proved the sale and delivery of the land to the defendant.

The defendant put in a bill for the amount, on which the words "received payment" were added.

The defendant swore he had paid the bill, and was subjected to a severe cross-examination by Mr. Denies, who contended that it was a common custom here in delivering bills to add the words "received payment," but in this case the signature of the plaintiff was not on the bill, and therefore asked for a verdict for the full amount.

The plaintiff, Engel, was again examined to rebut the testimony of the defendant, and he proved distinctly that the amount sued for had not been paid.

His Honor gave judgment for the plaintiff for the full amount with costs.

Cariboo.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—The civilized world, indeed, has been long acquainted with the sources of British Columbia. Anything and all that is said or written of it, seems to be of interest to most men; and many and various are the pictures that have been painted of this vast and fertile land. Some, undoubtedly, have been drawn in a too glowing manner, and some in a too gloomy one; but a thorough history of things as they are in reality in a country like the Cariboo, but I will also say, that to my knowledge, man have consistently and willingly misrepresented the wealth and general bearing of the country. And with your permission, I will occasionally call your attention to some of the misrepresentations I have referred to, and in the first place, let me say, so far, as we have no hills, no mountains.

I have heard people talk of imaginary hills diggings on Williams' Creek. I have read in newspapers of such being there, but (and I am pretty well acquainted with the creek) it has not been my good luck to know of such. I have, indeed, been to the seeking ignorance of some old and experienced miners who they have spoken to me of their "gold-diggings." Every claim that was so far from being a "gold-digging," as I am excepting Major Downie's is a creek in Canada claim. Some, indeed, have been "washed" of gold in certain instances as high as three feet from the bed rock of channel, and some have been accounted for, and needs no explanation from me.

At some future time I will call your attention to other matters in connection with Cariboo.

CUTLEYN.

THE CONFEDERATE STEAMER ALABAMA.—The Alabama, or "200," is nearly 1000 tons burthen and 300 horse-power, and when she left the Mersey she accomplished, under favorable circumstances, nearly 13 knots an hour. She is armed with a 100-pounder Blakely rifled gun forward, a 68-pounder smooth bore aft, and four 32-pounders. Her crew, all picked men, numbers 110. She will, probably, be heard of off Nassau and Charleston, opening a passage for vessels carrying munitions of war for the Confederate government. The Alabama took her armament on board in the Western Islands from the Bahamas steamer, notwithstanding a heavy sea which prevailed. She is considered to be quite a match for the Tuscarora, and is superior to her. She can carry 21 days' coal. Late advice from New York state that the sloop of war Albatross had been heavily armed, and despatched from Fortress Monroe to cruise in Bahamas waters. The Alabama's movements have caused a rise in war stocks.

CATCHING A TARTAR.—Yesterday afternoon a well-known collector, who had failed to obtain payment for a debt, proceeded to put a man temporarily in possession while he went in search of another person to take his place. Shocking to relate, however, the enraged householder would not, when the substitute came, allow the acting official's exit. The sequel to the outrage we have not learned.

CHEAP LIVING.—The London Coffee House on Cormorant street supplies its patrons with a meat breakfast at 25 cts., and dinner at three bits.

THE HOSPITAL.—There are now 27 patients in the Royal Hospital. As the accommodations are only considered ample for twenty, the inmates are consequently rather crowded.

Spanish American News.

Dates from Buenos Ayres are to the last of July. The Government is inviting European immigration. 140 immigrants had arrived from France. The papers complain of the power of the old agents of Rosas in the provinces of Mendoza and Catamarca. M. Riestra, the Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned, because Congress did not approve of his bill for the issue of government bonds and for amending the laws relating to the duties on the different denominations of the national debt.

The public finances of Chile being in a bad condition, the Congress contemplates a reform in the custom laws, by which a light duty shall be assessed on most articles of import now free. The export duty on copper has been repealed.

Chile has made a treaty with Prussia acknowledging the principle that neutral colors cover the enemy's goods except on board of war; also abolishing the duty on imports of a few articles, and the duty on the import of the goods of the Comodoro Railroad had been built within eighteen months. The whole road will cost over \$1,300,000, and is yielding already a great income to the stockholders.

An unknown vessel was seen sinking off the port of Tongol, and a body came on shore, supposed to be that of an American.

A new town had been chartered in the province of Quilto, called San Antonio Americano, and the streets are called for American Republics or States.

They have had a very severe season and rough weather all along the Southern coast from Valparaiso, and several vessels of large size have been wrecked.

Another revolution has been inaugurated in Bolivia. On the 19th August, Gen. Gregorio Perez was proclaimed President at La Paz and Oruni, in place of Gen. Achta. The people and soldiers in the city of Oruni rose in arms in favor of Perez. In the latter place, it is said that a reaction took place, and that Perez, who was on his way there to take command of the revolutionists, had returned to La Paz. From appearances he would not succeed.

From Peru we learn that Grand Marshal Miguel San Roman has been elected President, Brig. General Juan Antonio Perez, Vice President, and Brig. General Pedro Diaz Concesco, Second Vice President. It appears that the President of Peru was not authorized to contract the new loan of \$11,000,000 lately made in England, and that the minister had exceeded his powers. The matter had been brought before Congress. \$4,000,000, however, of the loan, is now on the way to Lima.

Some 250 men, women and children, from the Western Hebrides, had arrived at Callao in a Portuguese bark, under a contract to labor. The Minister of War has been impeached in the Chamber of Deputies for having allowed a contract of lease of illegal recruiting of troops. Bills have been introduced into Congress to make flour, wheat and rice duty free for 18 months, and they are likely to become law.

From Ecuador nothing definite is known as to what course that State will take with reference to the contending parties in New Granada. It was thought, however, that she was not in a position to interfere in the matter.

From New Granada we learn that the State of Panama is now quiet, the Provisional Government being everywhere recognized, and the leaders of the Government party are all gone to Costa Rica.

From Brazil our dates are up to August 5th. The weather near Rio had been intensely cold for that latitude; so cold, indeed, that ice was formed one evening near the Emperor's summer residence. A new American ferry had been established across the Bay at Rio. A line of steamers between New York and Brazil was talked of, and the Government was prepared to grant a subsidy.

The Government of the Republic, ensures the Government for their inactivity on the Mexican question. Business was rather dull, and the Bank of Brazil has raised its discounts to 11 1/2 per cent.

Discovery of a Good Harbor on the Coast of Palestine.

A good harbor on the coast of Palestine has been unknown to modern commercial nations. This fact long rendered that coast dangerous to ships, and it was approached with apprehension except in favorable seasons of the year. Recently a harbor has been found at a point from which a good road can be made to Jerusalem. The English Government have employed for several months an expedition to make a survey of the coast of Palestine. Dr. Barclay was the head of the expedition. He had become impressed with the belief that a good harbor existed on the coast, near Jebel Jannia or Jabneel, (as the present Yeha was formerly called), from the following statements found in the twelfth chapter of the second book of Maccabees. In the relation that Judas Maccabees burnt the haven of Joppa or Jaffa, no ships are mentioned, and the boats which he burnt were small. It is stated that the light was seen even at Jerusalem, two hundred and forty furlongs off, and mention is made of a "navy" there. With this clue Dr. Barclay diligently examined the vicinity of Jannia. But so much had the sands of the sea encroached upon this point, as indeed everywhere upon the coast of Palestine, that it was not until the third visit, and then only by the assistance of some fishermen that he was enabled to find the harbor of which he was in search. Dr. Barclay reports that his newly discovered harbor is 1000 feet long, and that it is of sufficient capacity for the accommodation of large ships—that it needs but little improvement to make it available—that it is surrounded with the ruins of an ancient city—that the ascent from there to the "city of the Great King" is gradual, easy, and of grade suitable for railroad—that along the shore are interminable ledges of stratified rocks of all sizes, regularly squared to the hand of the mason by the Great Architect of the Universe, for rebuilding the waste places of Israel in the shortest time. The discovery of this harbor at this day is regarded as one of the means through which Palestine, in process of time, may recover her ancient grandeur and glory.

Arrival of a Confederate Agent.

The following extract from the Liverpool Times, reveals the strength and purpose of the Confederates. Their design of capturing St. Louis and Cincinnati has been frustrated; and Lee driven from Maryland since Saunders arrived in England. Still his statements give an accurate idea of the tremendous struggle of the South for independence.

Mr. George N. Saunders, late American consul in London, passenger, arrived in New York by the "underground railway," direct from Richmond, Virginia, in time for the steamer John. He has important despatches for the Confederate Commissioners, Messrs. Mason and Slidell. Mr. Saunders says General Joseph E. Johnston and Beauregard, who had been driven to be able to resume active duty; that the Confederate army in Virginia, east of Petersburg, under command of Generals Lee, Johnson, Longstreet and Jackson, numbers about 200,000 men, including more than 400 pieces of well appointed field artillery under General Pendleton, and 10,000 splendidly mounted and efficiently armed cavalry under Generals Stuart and Fitzhugh Lee; that the Confederates are in fine condition, marching upon the enemy, and anxious to beat and give them the glory of their last battle. He says that the army of the North, under the command of General Grant, numbers about 150,000; that the Confederate cavalry under Generals Forrest and Morgan had cut off the Federal reinforcements and supplies by river and rail, destroying transports and trains from

close proximity to the rear; that it was confidently believed at Richmond that Buell's army would be captured and dispersed; that it could not possibly make a successful stand south of the Ohio river; that General Humphreys Marshall had left Abingdon, Virginia, with his division, entering north eastern Kentucky for the Blue Grass Region, expecting to form a junction with General Kirby Smith from Beauregard and Bragg's army; that Major General Holmes at the head of 30,000 men from Texas, north west Louisiana and Arkansas, had passed Fort Smith and would soon co-operate with 20,000 state troops and partisan rangers already in possession of the larger portion of the State of Missouri; that to hold St. Louis and Missouri against this rapidly augmenting force it would require a Federal army of not less than 150,000 men; that all accounts from Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Maryland represented the young men of those States ready to rise and co-operate on the advance of the Confederate army; and that the Confederates calculated upon adding not less than 150,000 men to their numbers from these States, as they had furnished scarcely a regiment to the Federal army under the recent call.

The proprietor of the Star and Garter Hotel, Government street, on the 1st November, will have ready for the public at large his celebrated Hot Spiced Elder Wine. Also, for the reception of his guests, a magnificent Parlor will be ready at the same time.

Regardless of expense, the Saloon is fitted up in the newest style. Having enjoyed the public confidence for the past four years, he hopes, by increasing facilities for supplying the wants of the public, still to enjoy their confidence.

Superior accommodation for travellers.

LEWIS DAVIES, Proprietor.

The New Coffee House next door to Mike Cohen's, has been established, where a cup of coffee and a hot roll, or a piece of pie with a bowl of milk, may be had for 12 cts., is doing a rushing business.

If we understand the Agent of the Royal Mail Packet Company will be happy to afford an information in his power to passengers by the Company's boats, as to the mines of British Columbia, or other general local information, by applying at the office of the agency, at Macdonald & Co's, Bankers, Yates street.

VICTORIANS should test the merits of Dr. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. While it is highly palatable as a beverage, it is unequalled as a tonic and invigorator. In the pursuit of fortune at the mines many persons are exposed to the attacks of complaints of the digestive organs and of various kinds of fever. It is the very article that has so long been in demand at the mines. Its daily use will restore the tone of a deranged stomach, impart fresh vitality to the digestive functions, and cheer the spirits. Yet the Bitters are the safest of all stimulants. Let the mine worker be exposed to hot and dry, wet and cold, be certain to obtain a supply of the genuine Hostetter's Bitters, and he will find it a certain safeguard to health.

Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, AND ULCERS.—The treatment, earnestly pursued in these cases, is to drive the disease inwards, thus making manure of what would otherwise be a fatal natural course, as it only breaks out elsewhere with an aspect ten times more dreadful than before. Hostetter's celebrated Ointment and Pills, however, act in conjunction, the one internally and the other externally, and by the conjunction of these two inestimable specifics, all descriptions of external diseases are speedily and rapidly removed, even when all other means fail.

Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

DO YOU EXPECTORATE BLOOD?
Do you Cough?
Have you a Sore Throat?
Have you Hemorrhage of the Lungs?
Have you Croup or Hoarseness?
Have you Bronchitis?
Have you Consumption?
Have you Asthma?
Have you Pains in your Breast or Sides?
Have you Hectic Fever?
Have you Whooping Cough?
Have you Hoarse Throat?
Is your Breathing obstructed?
Have you any Pulmonary Affections?
If so, you will find Jayne's Expectorant an effective and unfailing remedy for all Pulmonary Diseases.

Sold by CURTIS & MOORE and LANGLEY BROS.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.

ARRIVED.

Oct 29.—Boat Underwood, Port Angeles

Oct 29.—Br. Fremont, Bluff, Port Angeles

Boat Underwood, Port Angeles

ARRIVED.

Oct 29.—Br. Fremont, Bluff, Port Angeles

Boat Underwood, Port Angeles

ARRIVED.

Oct 29.—Br. Fremont, Bluff, Port Angeles

Boat Underwood, Port Angeles

ARRIVED.

Oct 29.—Br. Fremont, Bluff, Port Angeles

Boat Underwood, Port Angeles

ARRIVED.

Oct 29.—Br. Fremont, Bluff, Port Angeles

Boat Underwood, Port Angeles

ARRIVED.

Oct 29.—Br. Fremont, Bluff, Port Angeles

Boat Underwood, Port Angeles

ARRIVED.

Oct 29.—Br. Fremont, Bluff, Port Angeles

Boat Underwood, Port Angeles

ARRIVED.

Oct 29.—Br. Fremont, Bluff, Port Angeles

Boat Underwood, Port Angeles

ARRIVED.

Oct 29.—Br. Fremont, Bluff, Port Angeles

MEDICAL

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
Chlorodyne.
CHOLELÆ, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA,
CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMAT-
ISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA,
COUGHS, &c.

II. PAIN, VOMITING AND DISTRESS
At a cease in a few minutes after taking a dose of
that wonderful sedative ANODYNE and ANÆSTHETIC
substance discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, the
M.R.C.S. (ex-Army Med. Staff) the recipe of which
was confidentially shown to J. F. Davison, 33 Great
New Street, London, E.C. 4, by Dr. J. Collis Browne (Phar-
maceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, naval,
military and naval practitioners pronounced
CHLORODYNE to be a most valuable remedy for
the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most re-
freshing sleep, without producing or leaving any
detrimental effects.

As a proof of its efficacy, a few extracts from nu-
merous Testimonials by Physicians and surgeons are
given.

From W. Vesalius Pittagrew, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S.,
England. Formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and
Physiology, at the University of Edinburgh.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta: "Two of our countrymen cured me of Diarrhoea." From G. W. Ridout, Esq., Surgeon, Egham: "An stringent in severe Diarrhoea and an antispasmodic in Colic and Cramps in the Abdomen, the relief is instantaneous."

Extracts from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

1st Stage of Premonitory.—In this stage the reme-
dies as a charm dose generally suffice.

2nd Stage.—In this stage Vomiting and Purging—
the stage the remedy possesses great power, more
than any other we are acquainted with, two or three
doses being sufficient.

3rd Stage.—In all cases restoring the

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." "To me it fairly won my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

CAUTION—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be tempted to buy Chlorodyne, except in sealed bottles.

J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is engraved thereon. A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVESON, 22 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London, W.C. 1. In bottles, 2s 6d and 4s 6d. ju21wly

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
Worcestershire Sauce.



PRODUCED BY
CONNOISSEURS
TO BE THE
Only Good Sauce,
and applicable to
EVERY VARIETY OF
FISH.

Sauce that is made

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

L. & P. having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of the "WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE" the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances with the names of L. & P. FOREIGN, they have deemed their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to note that the names of LEA & PERDINI are upon the Wrapper, Label, Stopper and Bottle.

against any One who may intrude upon their rights either by manufacturing or vending such imitation and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such transgressions.

Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietor LEA & PIERCE, Worcester, England; Cross & Blackwell and other Orphan and Merchants, London. u10 lawly

The Great Domestic Revolution.
HARPER TWELVETREES' SOA

created an entire change and, thoroughly revolutionary in the management of the "Family Wash," there are no reasons why the old, slovenly and disgusting process should be retained—a process so unwholesome, necessary, unscientific, and barbarous as to be considered a great national disgrace! Harper Twelvemonth's Soap Powder saves time, trouble, money, flavor, soap, softens and tempers, and entirely abolishes the old, feudalistic way of the tub, and it puts domestic happiness and economy in the place of wastefulness. It contains nothing injurious, but is safe for the fabric and skin as the best soap! Only boil the clothes 20 minutes and hang them up! One

A Penny Packet is equal to Two Pounds of Soap !!!
Every Packet bears the signature of the sole Manufacturer, HARPER TWELVEVEREE, "The World's Greatest Soapmaker," Bromley-by-Bow, London, E., the largest Manufacturer of Washing Powder in the world. Sold by all Grocers and Druggists.
Agents, Messrs. JANION & GREEN,
Melbourne, Victoria.

A. T. CLARK & CO.,
East India, Shipping, and General Forwarding Agents,
10, Market Street, Melbourne.

27 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E. C.
And Dock Chambers, Southampton.

PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE, PARCELS
and Merchandise received and forwarded to all
parts of the world.

Parties coming from India will save themselves
trouble if they advise A. T. C. & Co. by their
previous Mail, in which case, a clerk will meet them
on board, and see to the landing of Baggage, and
clearing it at the Custom House. Jall 17

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

EVANS, LESCHER & EVANS
Wholesale and Export Druggists,
58, 59 and 60 Bartholomew Close, Aldersgate street
LONDON;
—In connection with—
EVANS, SONS & CO.,

Forward Price Lists on application. Goods shipped
free on board at either Port.
Orders to be made payable by London or Li
verpool Houses. m66m

Dinnelford's Pure Fluid Magnesia

HAS BEEN, DURING TWENTY-FIVE
years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical
Profession, and universally accepted by the Public
as the

Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout and Indigestion,
and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions more especially for Ladies and Children. Combine with the

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP,
it forms an agreeable Effervescent Draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons and, in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial.

Manufactured with the utmost attention

DINNERFORD & CO.,
172, New Bond street, London:
And sold by all respectable Chemists throughout
the World. Selfy lwy

CAUTION.

LETCHFORD'S WAX VESTAS

R. LETCHFORD & CO. GUARANTEE
their matches will light in any climate, even

ing Wax Matches should be particular in requesting
"Letchford's Make," as others are often substituted.
H. Letchford & Co. having just built an extensive
Manufactory, are now prepared to execute at a few
days notice any order made payable in England &
Three Colts, Lane, Bethnal Green, (late of White
chapel), London. m12 29tw

The Science of Ironing.

SEEK FOR BRIGGS' AUSTRALIAN
SATIN GLAZE STARCH where you purchase
any of the best "Gee's" Soap Powder. One pound
supplies twelve washings.

very best Sirken for Gentlemen's Collars and Cravats
and the most economical for large Washing Estab-
lishments, Manufacturers, Bleachers, Hot-Presses,
and Finishers, and as the Iron cannot possibly stain
every description of Embroidery, Lace, and Muslin
can be Ironed without fear of tearing. Used exclu-
sively by her Majesty's Lace Dresser, by the Lau-
ndress for Buckingham Palace, and by thousands of
Families throughout the Kingdom. Sole Manu-
facturer—HARPER TWELVEKIRKS, Bromley-by-Bow
London. E.

GENTLEMEN:—I have used your Starch for a considerable time, and have much pleasure in saying that is the best Starch I have ever used. It surpasses any of the Foreign Manufacturers for giving a beautiful finish to the most delicate fabrics. For fine lace &c., it is invaluable.

I am, Gentlemen, yours respectfully,

ELIZABETH CURLING.
Agents, Messrs. JANION & GREEN,
Victoria

JOHN J. COCHRANE

LAND AGENT,
GOVERNMENT STREET, NEXT COLONIST OFFICE.
Town Lots and Farming Land bought, sold and leased.
0621 line
THE HERRIS COLONIST. PRINTED
and Published by Angus DeCosmos, Government street, near the Post Office, Victoria, V. I.,
Thursday morning, October 30, 1902